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TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that specific topic.

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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 10:06:19 ON 02 APR 2001

=> file .gary

COST IN U. S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE ENTRY 0.15	TOTAL SESSION 0.15
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FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 10:06:24 ON 02 APR 2001
FILE 'CANCERLIT' ENTERED AT 10:06:24 ON 02 APR 2001
FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 10:06:24 ON 02 APR 2001
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FILE 'SCISEARCH' ENTERED AT 10:06:24 ON 02 APR 2001
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=> STEAP and Afar-d?/au

STEAP IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND
The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.
For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter
"HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).
=> s STEAP and prostate
L1 5 STEAP AND PROSTATE
=> dup rem 11
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L1
L2 1 DUP REM L1 (4 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
=> d ibib abs

L2 ANSWER 1 OF 1 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 1
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000056277 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 20056277
TITLE: STEAP: a prostate-specific cell-surface
antigen highly expressed in human prostate
tumors.
AUTHOR: Hubert R S; Vivanco I; Chen E; Rastegar S; Leong K;
Mitchell S C; Madraswala R; Zhou Y; Kuo J; Raitano A B;
Jakobovits A; Saffran D C; Afar D E
CORPORATE SOURCE: UroGenesys Inc., 1701 Colorado Avenue, Santa Monica, CA
90404, USA.
SOURCE: PROCEEDINGS OF THE NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, (1999 Dec 7) 96 (25) 14523-8.
Journal code: PV3. ISSN: 0027-8424.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals; Cancer Journals
OTHER SOURCE: GENBANK-AF186249
ENTRY MONTH: 200003
ENTRY WEEK: 20000302
AB In search of novel genes expressed in metastatic prostate
cancer, we subtracted cDNA isolated from benign prostatic hypertrophic
tissue from cDNA isolated from a prostate cancer xenograft model
that mimics advanced disease. One novel gene that is highly expressed in
advanced prostate cancer encodes a 339-amino acid protein with
six potential membrane-spanning regions flanked by hydrophilic amino- and

carboxyl-terminal domains. This structure suggests a potential function as a channel or transporter protein. This gene, named **STEAP** for six-transmembrane epithelial antigen of the **prostate**, is expressed predominantly in human **prostate** tissue and is up-regulated in multiple cancer cell lines, including **prostate**, bladder, colon, ovarian, and Ewing sarcoma. Immunohistochemical analysis of clinical specimens demonstrates significant **STEAP** expression at the cell-cell junctions of the secretory epithelium of **prostate** and **prostate** cancer cells. Little to no staining was detected at the plasma membranes of normal, nonprostate human tissues, except for bladder tissue, which expressed low levels of **STEAP** at the cell membrane. Protein analysis located **STEAP** at the cell surface of **prostate**-cancer cell lines. Our results support **STEAP** as a cell-surface tumor-antigen target for **prostate** cancer therapy and diagnostic imaging.

=> s STEAP

L3 17 STEAP

=> dup rem 13

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L3

L4 7 DUP REM L3 (10 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d ibib abs 1-7

L4	ANSWER 1 OF 7	MEDLINE	DUPLICATE 1
ACCESSION NUMBER:	2000397953	MEDLINE	
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	20253309		
TITLE:	Aspergillus SteA (sterile12-like) is a homeodomain-C2/H2-Zn ²⁺ finger transcription factor required for sexual reproduction.		
AUTHOR:	Vallim M A; Miller K Y; Miller B L		
CORPORATE SOURCE:	Department of Microbiology, Molecular Biology and Biochemistry, University of Idaho, Moscow, ID 83844-3052, USA.		
SOURCE:	MOLECULAR MICROBIOLOGY, (2000 Apr) 36 (2) 290-301. Journal code: MOM. ISSN: 0950-382X.		
PUB. COUNTRY:	ENGLAND: United Kingdom Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)		
LANGUAGE:	English		
FILE SEGMENT:	Priority Journals		
OTHER SOURCE:	GENBANK-AF080600		
ENTRY MONTH:	200010		
ENTRY WEEK:	20001003		
AB	Saccharomyces cerevisiae Ste12p plays a key role in coupling signal transduction through MAP kinase modules to cell-specific or morphogenesis-specific gene expression required for mating and pseudohyphal (PH)/filamentous growth (FG). Ste12p homologues in the pathogenic yeasts <i>Candida albicans</i> and <i>Filobasidiella neoformans</i> apparently play similar roles during dimorphic transitions. Here we report the isolation and characterization of the first Ste12 protein from a true filamentous fungus. <i>Aspergillus nidulans</i> steA encodes a protein with a homeodomain 63-75% identical to those of other Ste12 proteins, with greatest similarity to FnSte12alphap. SteAp and Ste12alphap lack		

the pheromone induction domain found in budding yeast Ste12p, but have C-terminal C2/H2-Zn²⁺ finger domains not present in the other Ste12 proteins. A DeltasteA strain is sterile and differentiates neither ascogenous tissue nor fruiting bodies (cleistothecia). However, the development of sexual cycle-specific Hulle cells is unaffected. Filamentous growth, conidiation and the differentiation of PH-like asexual

reproductive cells (metulae and phialides) are normal in the deletion strain. Northern analysis of key regulators of the asexual and sexual reproductive cycles support the observation that although **SteAp** function is restricted to the sexual cycle, cross regulation between the two developmental pathways exists. Our results further suggest that while several classes of related proteins control similar morphogenetic events in *A. nidulans* and the dimorphic yeasts, significant differences must exist in the regulatory circuitry.

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 7 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 2
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000056277 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 20056277
TITLE: **STEAP**: a prostate-specific cell-surface antigen highly expressed in human prostate tumors.
AUTHOR: Hubert R S; Vivanco I; Chen E; Rastegar S; Leong K; Mitchell S C; Madraswala R; Zhou Y; Kuo J; Raitano A B; Jakobovits A; Saffran D C; Afar D E
CORPORATE SOURCE: UroGenesys Inc., 1701 Colorado Avenue, Santa Monica, CA 90404, USA.
SOURCE: PROCEEDINGS OF THE NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, (1999 Dec 7) 96 (25) 14523-8. Journal code: PV3. ISSN: 0027-8424.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals; Cancer Journals
OTHER SOURCE: GENBANK-AF186249
ENTRY MONTH: 200003
ENTRY WEEK: 20000302
AB In search of novel genes expressed in metastatic prostate cancer, we subtracted cDNA isolated from benign prostatic hypertrophic tissue from cDNA isolated from a prostate cancer xenograft model that mimics advanced disease. One novel gene that is highly expressed in advanced prostate cancer encodes a 339-amino acid protein with six potential membrane-spanning regions flanked by hydrophilic amino- and carboxyl-terminal domains. This structure suggests a potential function as a channel or transporter protein. This gene, named **STEAP** for six-transmembrane epithelial antigen of the prostate, is expressed predominantly in human prostate tissue and is up-regulated in multiple cancer cell lines, including prostate, bladder, colon, ovarian, and Ewing sarcoma. Immunohistochemical analysis of clinical specimens demonstrates significant **STEAP** expression at the cell-cell junctions of the secretory epithelium of prostate and prostate cancer cells. Little to no staining was detected at the plasma membranes of normal, nonprostate human tissues, except for bladder tissue, which expressed low levels of **STEAP** at the cell membrane. Protein analysis located **STEAP** at the cell surface of prostate-cancer cell lines. Our results support **STEAP** as a cell-surface tumor-antigen target for prostate cancer therapy and diagnostic imaging.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 94186955 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1994186955
TITLE: Drug interaction studies during drug development: Which, when, how?.
AUTHOR: Kuhlmann J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Bayer AG, Institut fur Klinische Pharmakologie, International, Aprather Weg, D-42096 Wuppertal, Germany
SOURCE: International Journal of Clinical Pharmacology and Therapeutics, (1994) 32/6 (305-311).
ISSN: 0174-4879 CODEN: ICTHEK
COUNTRY: Germany
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 017 Public Health, Social Medicine and Epidemiology
030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
052 Toxicology
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

AB Drug-drug interaction studies have become an important aspect of the development process of new drugs. Since formal studies of all possible interactions are neither practicable nor suggestive, a careful selection of a limited number of drug combinations to be investigated during the development phase is indicated. Priorities should be based on the likelihood of certain combinations to occur in clinical practice as well as on risks associated with them. In the main, clinical drug interaction studies are performed during late phase II and phase III of clinical drug development. In some exceptional cases clinical interaction studies are necessary at an earlier stage of development. This counts especially for drugs with a small therapeutic range and a *steep* course of the dose-response curve and especially for drug interactions which may effect vital processes. For all other drugs often administered together an initial screen for pharmacokinetic and/or pharmacodynamic interactions with plasma level measurements and examinations of a possible concentration-effect relationship might be sufficient. Taking these criteria into account an interaction program for new drugs under development with different indications like cardiovascular diseases, respiratory diseases, diseases of the central nervous system as well as rheumatic diseases, metabolic diseases and infectious diseases was developed.

L4 ANSWER 4 OF 7 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2001 BIOSIS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:436076 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: BA92:92241
TITLE: INTRASPECIFIC VARIATION IN THE PRODUCTION OF PECTIN METHYL ESTERASE PME BY THREE ISOLATES OF
SYNCEPHALASTRUM-RACEMOSUM
COHN SCHROET.

AUTHOR(S): BABU K J; REDDY S M
CORPORATE SOURCE: DEP. BOTANY, KAKATIYA UNIV., WARANGAL-506 009.
SOURCE: INDIAN BOT REP, (1989 (1990)) 8 (2), 92-96.
CODEN: IBREDR. ISSN: 0254-4091.

FILE SEGMENT: BA; OLD
LANGUAGE: English

AB Production of pectin methyl esterase (PME) by three isolates of *Syncephalastrum racemosum* was studied. Lemon isolate opted Singh and Wood medium, whereas orange and mosambi isolates preferred Asthana Hawker's medium 'A' for maximum production of PME. Mosambi isolate was efficient producer of PME while, lemon isolate was poor producer of PME. pH 6.5 was optimum for production of PME by all the three isolates under study. Glucose and starch for lemon isolate, fructose, sorbose and starch for

orange isolate and fructose, galactose, sorbose and lactose for mosambi isolate were favorable carbon sources for induction of PME. L-asparagine for lemon isolate, DL-methionine for orange isolate and ammonium nitrate for mosambi isolates were favored substrates for production of PME. GA stimulated the PME production by orange and mosambi isolates. Corn **steap** liquor promoted the PME production by lemon isolate. Dithane M 45 and Bavistin completely inhibited the PME production by orange and mosambi isolate respectively.

L4 ANSWER 5 OF 7 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 4
ACCESSION NUMBER: 89124813 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 89124813
TITLE: Infradian biorhythms of enzymuria in man?.
AUTHOR: Burchardt U; Winkler K; Klagge M; Balschun D; Barth A
CORPORATE SOURCE: District Hospital Frankfurt, Oder.
SOURCE: JOURNAL OF CLINICAL CHEMISTRY AND CLINICAL BIOCHEMISTRY,
(1988 Aug) 26 (8) 491-6.
Journal code: I3U. ISSN: 0340-076X.
PUB. COUNTRY: GERMANY, WEST: Germany, Federal Republic of
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 198905
AB The temporal courses of dipeptidyl peptidase IV gamma-glutamyltransferase
and alanine aminopeptidase were followed over 70 days in the morning
urine
of 15 healthy persons. Subsequent to basic statistical analysis a
two-step
procedure was performed, including spectral analysis and the fit of a
cosine function by non-linear regression. The excretion of the 3 enzymes
followed an infradian biorhythm with a mean period length of 10.04 for
dipeptidyl peptidase IV, 13.34 for gamma-glutamyltransferase and 10.17
for
alanine aminopeptidase. In addition to the basic rhythmic process
described by the fitted cosine functions, in most of the enzyme patterns
steap peaks of very high excretory activity appeared which was
verified in repeated measurements. These infradian biorhythms with
changes
in the range of 100% and more, as well as their interindividual
variations, have to be considered in assessing the excretion of enzymes.

L4 ANSWER 6 OF 7 MEDLINE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 80046381 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 80046381
TITLE: [Electrocardiographic and histomorphological changes in
the
myocardium of rats with Selye's experimental
hypertension].
Elektrokardiografski i khisto-morfologichni promeni v
miokarda na plukhove pri eksperimentalna khipertoniia po
Selie.
AUTHOR: Lolov R; Balutsov M; Kolarova R
SOURCE: EKSPERIMENTALNA MEDITSINA I MORFOLOGIIA, (1979) 18 (3)
131-7.
PUB. COUNTRY: Journal code: EEB.
Bulgaria
LANGUAGE: Journal: Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
Bulgarian
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 198003

AB The authors described electrocardiographic and histomorphological changes in white rats with coarctation hypertension, induced by the method of Selye. The electrocardiographic changes were manifested as prolongation of preauricular-ventricular conduction time, dislocation of the intermediate part ST to the isoelectrical line, low, negative or biphasic T-wave at the initial stages of the experiment, but after the thirthieth day there was a pathologic Q-wave, a reduced voltage of the **steap** curves and manifested left type of ECG in the majority of the experimental animals. Histomorphological and histochemical study on thmyocardium revealed in the beginning of the experiment mainly lesion changes, but sign of myocardial hypertrophy and manifested difuse and/or focal myocardial fibrosis on the 30th to the 90th day of the experiment.

L4 ANSWER 7 OF 7 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2001 BIOSIS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1977:182469 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: BA64:4833
TITLE: SECONDARY METABOLITES OF THE PENICILLIUM-STIPITATUM PART 1 SUBSTANCES OF TROPOLONE CHARACTER.
AUTHOR(S): FUSKA J; SALVIKOVA E; ADAMKOVA M
SOURCE: BIOLOGIA (BRATISL), (1975) 30 (9), 669-676.
CODEN: BLOAAO. ISSN: 0006-3088.

FILE SEGMENT: BA; OLD
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
AB Production of the tropolones of stipitatic acid (I), stipitatic acid (II) and stipitalide (III) by the mold *P. stipitatum* Thom in conditions of submerged cultivation, was dependent upon composition of the cultivation medium, corn-**steap** liquor (CSL), and especially, the presence of some trace elements, influenced not only the total production of tropolones, but above all, the mutual relationship of I:II:III. In spite of statements that the decarboxylating capacity of the mycelium of *P. stipitatum* is increased with growing age, it was proved that in mycelia obtained by cultivation in CSL or mineral substances the capacity of mycelia to change II .fwdarw. I has apparently been decreased. It can therefore be explained that in filtrates of above mentioned type, the content (II), during the whole cultivation, is higher than the content (I). The possible participation of (III) in biogenesis of (II) and (I), is discussed.

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---Logging off of STN---

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Executing the logoff script...

=> LOG Y

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS
FULL ESTIMATED COST

SINCE FILE TOTAL
ENTRY SESSION
11.11 11.26

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 10:09:03 ON 02 APR 2001